AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHOOL OFFICIALS

**JUNE 30, 2014** 

## Board Members:

Marcia O'Leary, President A.J. Lindskov, Vice-President Chad Mettler Willard Nash Cherie Leibel

## Superintendent:

Jarod Larson

## Business Manager:

Norma Pesicka

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditoral Deport on Internal Control Organ Figure 1.1 Deporting on Land	Page
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	1 - 2
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133	3 - 4
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	5
Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	6 - 8
Independent Auditors' Report	9 - 10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
As of June 30, 2014:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Year Ended June 30, 2014:	
Statement of Activities	12
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
As of June 30, 2014:	
Balance Sheet	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	14
Year Ended June 30, 2014:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Proprietary Funds:	Page
As of June 30, 2014:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Year Ended June 30, 2014:	•
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	18
Statement of Cash Flows	19
Fiduciary Funds:	
As of June 30, 2014:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	20
Year Ended June 30, 2014:	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	22 - 37
Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A:	
Year Ended June 30, 2014:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund - Budgetary Basis	38
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Education Fund - Budgetary Basis	39
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Outlay Fund - Budgetary Basis	40
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules	41 - 42
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	43

## KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA
ROY R FAUTH, CPA

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
210 EAST GRAND CROSSING • PO BOX 460
MOBRIDGE, SD 57601
605-845-3658 • 605-845-3754 (FAX)
EMAIL: kba@westriv.com

WITH OFFICE IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

School Board Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 Timber Lake, South Dakota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2014, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2014.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2014-01 through 2014-03 to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and,

accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

## School District's Response to Findings

The School District's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs. The School District's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Kahlman Demobbe & Anders

December 17, 2014

## KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

<u>PARTNERS</u>
WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA
ROY R FAUTH, CPA

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING 210 EAST GRAND CROSSING • PO BOX 460 MOBRIDGE, SD 57601 605-845-3658 • 605-845-3754 (FAX) EMAIL: kba@westriv.com

WITH OFFICE IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

School Board Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 Timber Lake, South Dakota

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3, South Dakota (School District), compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on the School District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014. The School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Current Audit Findings and Questioned Costs.

## Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the School District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the School District's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2014.

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the School District's internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes. As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report and our report on compliance for the major federal program are matters of public record and their distribution is not limited.

Kahlen, Benatoch & Anden, JJP

December 17, 2014

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2014

## PRIOR FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:

There were no written prior federal compliance audit findings to report.

## PRIOR OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:

2013-01

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner. This finding has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding 2014-01.

2013-02

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding 2014-02.

2013-03

The School District does not have an internal control structure to provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments. This comment has not been corrected and is restated as current other audit finding 2014-03.

2013-04

The School District exceeded, by material amounts, the budgeted appropriations of the General Fund for operating transfers out. This finding has been corrected for 2014.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2014

## SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' RESULTS:

### Financial Statements:

- a. An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of each opinion unit.
- b. Material weaknesses were disclosed by our audit of the financial statements. They are described in findings 2014-01 through 2014-03.
- c. Our audit did not disclose any noncompliance which was material to the financial statements.

#### Federal Awards:

- d. An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with the requirements applicable to the major program.
- e. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that need to be disclosed in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- f. The federal award tested as a major program was:
  - a. Impact Aid

#84.041

- g. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal award programs was \$300,000.
- h. Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 did not qualify as a low-risk entity.

#### **CURRENT FEDERAL AUDIT FINDINGS:**

There are no written current federal compliance audit findings to report.

## **CURRENT OTHER AUDIT FINDINGS:**

Internal Control-Related Findings - Material Weaknesses:

2014-01

#### Criteria

Internal control can help the School District achieve its performance targets and prevent loss of resources. It can help ensure reliable financial reporting and it can help ensure that the School District complies with laws and regulations.

#### Condition Found

A material weakness was reported for a lack of segregation of duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity, which could result in errors not being found in a timely manner.

#### Effect

The Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 has a limited number of employees who prepare all records for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity. This is undesirable from an internal control viewpoint, and could result in a loss of control over accounting transactions and errors not being found in a timely manner.

## Recommendation

We recommend the School Board take a more active role in their oversight of cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

#### Corrective Action Plan

The Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 has determined that it is not cost beneficial to employ additional personnel just to be able to adequately segregate duties for cash, revenues, receivables, inventories, payables, trust and agency, capital assets, budget, indebtedness, and equity and accepts the risks involved. The Board is aware of the problem and will attempt to provide compensating controls wherever and whenever possible and practical. The Board President, Marcia O'Leary, is responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding.

2014-02

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Condition Found

The School District does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the annual financial statements being audited, including required footnotes and disclosures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. As auditors, we were requested to draft the financial statements.

### **Effect**

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

#### Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

### Corrective Action Plan

Both management and the School Board have been informed of this condition and are confident that the information is accurate and are willing to accept this risk. The Board President, Marcia O'Leary, is responsible for the corrective action plan for this finding.

2014-03

#### Criteria

An organization's internal control structure should provide for the recording of all necessary material adjustments in order to ensure that accounting records are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Condition Found

During the course of our engagement, we proposed material audit adjustments that would not have been identified as a result of the School District's existing internal controls, and therefore could have resulted in a material misstatement of the School District's financial statements.

## SCHEDULE OF CURRENT AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

### Effect

This condition may affect the School District's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial statement data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

## Recommendation

This circumstance is not unusual in an organization of your size. It is the responsibility of management and those charged with governance to make the decision whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

## Corrective Action Plan

The School District will work on having all adjustments made prior to each annual audit. The Board President, Marcia O'Leary, is the contact person for this finding.

## Closing Conference

The contents of this report were discussed with Norma Pesicka, Business Manager, Jarod Larson, Superintendent, and Willard Nash, Board Member, on July 31, 2014.

## KOHLMAN, BIERSCHBACH & ANDERSON, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

PARTNERS
WILLIAM J BACHMEIER, CPA
ROY R FAUTH, CPA

PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
210 EAST GRAND CROSSING • PO BOX 460
MOBRIDGE, SD 57601
605-845-3658 • 605-845-3754 (FAX)
EMAIL: kba@westriv.com

WITH OFFICE IN MILLER, SOUTH DAKOTA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

School Board Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 Timber Lake, South Dakota

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3, South Dakota (School District), as of June 30, 2014, and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The School District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund

information of the Timber Lake School District No. 20-3, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedules on pages 38 through 42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The School District has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

## Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, which is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, listed in the Table of Contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2014, on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kahlun, Denthol a Anle For

December 17, 2014

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,751,189	\$ 13,275	\$ 2,764,464	
Investments	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	
Taxes receivable	336,622	-	336,622	
Inventories	_	5,064	5,064	
Other assets	77,466	-	77,466	
Capital Assets:				
Land, improvements and				
construction in progress	54,410	-	54,410	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	11,943,381	9,656	11,953,037	
TOTAL ASSETS	16,163,068	27,995	16,191,063	
LIABILITIES:				
Other current liabilities	281,877	145	282,022	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	11 101		11 101	
Due within one year	11,121	-	11,121	
Due in more than one year	8,652		8,652	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	301,650	145	301,795	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Taxes levied for future period	312,548	<u> </u>	312,548	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	312,548		312,548	
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	11,997,791	9,656	12,007,447	
Capital outlay purposes	5,353	-	5,353	
Special education purposes	14,451	-	14,451	
Pension purposes	2,993	-	2,993	
Unrestricted	3,528,282	18,194	3,546,476	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$15,548,870	\$ 27,850	\$15,576,720	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Program Revenues			•	ense) Revenu s in Net Posi			
					Operating			ry Governme	
		. Ch	arges for		Grants and	Governmental		siness-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	Activities	A	Activities	Total
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Instruction	\$ 2,768,528	\$	-	. \$	559,562	\$ (2,208,966)			\$ (2,208,966)
Support services	1,827,307		559		• -	(1,826,748)			(1,826,748)
Cocurricular activities	143,378		13,069		-	(130,309)			(130,309)
Total Governmental Activities	4,739,213		13,628		559,562	(4,166,023)			(4,166,023)
Business-Type Activities:									
Food service	249,788		41,523		127,240		\$	(81,025)	(81,025)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,989,001	<u>\$</u>	55,151	<u>\$</u>	686,802	(4,166,023)	_	(81,025)	(4,247,048)
	General Revenue	s:							
	Taxes:								
	Property	taxes				684,081		-	684,081
	Utility ta					52,819		-	52,819
	Revenue from	n State	Sources:						
	State aid					1,561,004		-	1,561,004
	Other					51,880		-	51,880
	Revenue from	n Fede	ral Sources			1,656,806		-	1,656,806
	Unrestricted	Investi	ment Earnin	gs		3,247		-	3,247
	Other Genera	ıl Reve	enues			18,448		-	18,448
	Transfers					(76,000)		76,000	-
	Total General Re	venues	and Transf	ers		3,952,285		76,000	4,028,285
	Change In Net Po	sition				(213,738)		(5,025)	(218,763)
	Net Position - Be	ginnin	g			15,762,608		32,875	15,795,483
	Net Position - En	ding				\$ 15,548,870	\$	27,850	\$ 15,576,720

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ASSETS:	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,719,099	\$ 23,876	\$ 5,221	\$ 2,993	\$ 2,751,189
Investments	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Taxes receivable - current	229,385	83,163	-	-	312,548
Taxes receivable - delinquent	18,284	5,658	132	-	24,074
Accounts receivable, net	-	22,723	-	-	22,723
Due from other funds	26.220	4,850	-	_	4,850
Due from county government  Due from federal government	36,230 18,513	_	_	-	36,230 18,513
Due nom lederal government	10,515		<del></del>		10,313
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,021,511	\$ 140,270	\$ 5,353	\$ 2,993	\$ 4,170,127
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:					
Contracts payable	\$ 218,810	\$ 30,213	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 249,023
Due to other funds	4,850	-	-	-	4,850
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable	20,411	12,443			32,854
TOTAL LIABILITIES	244,071	42,656			286,727
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	18,284	5,658	132	-	24,074
Taxes levied for a future period	229,385	83,163		-	312,548
•					
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	247,669	88,821	132_		336,622
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted for: Special education purposes	_	8,793	_	_	8,793
Capital outlay purposes	_	8,793	5,221	_	6,793 5,221
Pension purposes	_	_	J,ZZ1 -	2,993	2,993
Unassigned	3,529,771		-	<b>-</b>	3,529,771
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,529,771	8,793	5,221	2,993	3,546,778
				<del>-</del>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 4,021,511	\$ 140,270	\$ 5,353	\$ 2,993	\$ 4,170,127

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

## TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total	Fund R	alances -	Governme	ntal Fun	de	

\$ 3,546,778

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

11,997,791

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Accrued leave

\$ 19,773

(19,773)

Assets, such as taxes receivable that are not available to pay for current period expenditures, are deferred in the funds.

Taxes receivable

\$ 24,074

24,074

Net Position - Governmental Activities

\$ 15,548,870

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				<del></del>	1, 25, 21 mm th
	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Other Govern- mental <u>Funds</u>	Total Govern- mental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 503,140	\$168,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671,440
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	5,994	1,592	181	. 22	7,789
Tax deed revenue	184	65	-	-	249
Utility taxes	52,819		-	-	52,819
Penalties and interest on taxes	3,092	892	77	9	4,070
Earnings on investments and deposits	3,247	-	-	-	3,247
Cocurricular activities:					
Admissions	12,279	-	-	-	12,279
Other pupil activity income	790	-	-	-	790
Other revenue from local sources:					
Rentals	3,295	-	-	-	3,295
Charges for services	-	559	-	-	559
Other	12,098	-	-	-	12,098
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:					
County sources:					
County apportionment	3,055	-	-	-	3,055
Revenue from State Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:			-		
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,612,884	-	-	-	1,612,884
Restricted grants-in-aid	2,250	158,754	-	-	161,004
Revenue from Federal Sources:					
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid					
received directly from					
federal government	1,631,799	14,608	500	-	1,646,907
Restricted grants-in-aid received					
from federal government				•	
through the state	359,956	-	-	-	359,956
Johnson O'Malley funds	9,899	-	-	-	9,899
Other federal revenue	38,602		<del></del>	<u> </u>	38,602
TOTAL REVENUE	4,255,383	344,770	758	31_	4,600,942
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:				•	
Regular programs:					
Elementary	660,797	-	92,317	-	753,114
Middle/Junior high	373,303	-	51,891		425,194
High school	575,187	-	40,711	-	615,898
Special programs:					ŕ
Programs for special education		363,986	-	· -	363,986
Culturally different	46,636	-	-	-	46,636
Educationally deprived	339,359	-	. <u>.</u>	-	339,359
Support Services:	,				<b>,</b>
Pupils:					
Guidance	136,519	-	-	-	136,519
Health	4,138	-		-	4,138
Student therapy services	-	27,346	-	_	27,346
oradoni morapj borvioos		21,55 10			21,540

	<del></del>				
	General Fund	Special Education Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	Other Govern- mental Funds	Total Govern- mental Funds
Instructional staff:					
Improvement of instruction	4,438	-	-	-	4,438
Educational media	113,939	-	1,600	-	115,539
General administration:	•		•		•
Board of education	75,930	-	-	-	75,930
Executive administration	168,494	•	-	-	168,494
School administration:					
Office of the principal	159,795	-	-	-	159,795
Other	77,619	-	-	-	77,619
Business:					
Fiscal services	106,611	-	-	-	106,611
Operation and maintenance					
of plant	354,601	-	125,718	-	480,319
Pupil transportation	206,674	-	30,998	-	237,672
Food services	•	-	1,051	-	1,051
Central:					
Staff	857	-	-	-	857
Special education:					
Administrative costs	-	26,155	-		26,155
Transportation costs	-	8,424	-	-	8,424
Other special education costs	-	79,046	-	-	79,046
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	31,867	-	5,542	-	37,409
Female activities	30,945	-	-	-	30,945
Combined activities	64,557	-	7,139	-	71,696
Capital Outlay		-	204,234	-	204,234
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,532,266	504,957	561,201		4,598,424
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)				•	
EXPENDITURES	723,117	(160,187)	(560,443)	31	2,518
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				•	
Transfers in	-	175,000	551,000	-	726,000
Transfers out	(802,000)			<del></del>	(802,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(802.000)	175 000	551 000		(7( 000)
SOURCES (USES)	(802,000)	175,000	551,000		(76,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(78,883)	14,813	(9,443)	31	(73,482)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,608,654	(6,020)	14,664	2,962	3,620,260
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$3,529,771	\$ 8,793	\$ 5,221	\$ 2,993	\$3.546,778

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(73,482)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
This amount represents capital asset purchases which are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements but increase assets on the government-wide statements.		204,234
This amount represents the current year depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities which is not reported on the fund financial statements because it does not require the use of current financial resources.		(270,766)
In both the government-wide and fund financial statements, revenues from property tax levies are applied to finance the budget of a particular period. Accounting for revenues from property tax accruals in the funds' statements differs from the accounting in the government-wide statements in that the fund financial statements require the amounts to be "available". This amount reflects the application of both the application period and "availability criteria".		533
In the statement of activities, losses of \$70,426 on the disposal of capital assets are reported whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds of \$0 from the disposal of capital assets is reflected, regardless of whether a gain or loss is realized.	ı	(70,426)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for amounts of compensated absences actually paid to employees with current financial resources during the fiscal year. Amounts of compensated absences earned by employees are not recognized in the funds. In the statement of activities, expenses for these benefits are recognized when the employees earn leave credits.		
Vacation leave \$ 3,831		(3,831)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(213,738)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds Food Service
1007770	Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	Ф 12.275
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,275
Inventory of supplies	392
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	1,168
Inventory of donated food	3,504
Total Current Assets	18,339
Capital Assets:	
Machinery and equipment	28,033
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18,377)
1	
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,656
TOTAL ASSETS	27,995
I I A DIL IMMEG.	
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer	145
matching payable	145_
Total Current Liabilities	145_
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	9,656
Unrestricted net position	18,194
omediateted not position	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 27,850</u>

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Ente	prise Funds
	Foo	od Service
<u>-</u>		Fund
OPERATING REVENUE:		
Food sales:	Ф	21.040
Student	\$	31,948
Adult		8,072
Other charges for goods and services	-	1,503
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		41,523
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Salaries		77,744
Employee benefits		39,946
Purchased services		355
Supplies		2,787
Cost of sales - purchased		115,685
Cost of sales - donated		10,592
Other		343
Depreciation		2,336
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		249,788
OPERATING LOSS	<u> </u>	(208,265)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:		
State grants		893
Federal grants		113,108
Donated food		13,239
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUE		127,240
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(81,025)
TRANSFERS IN		76,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(5,025)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		32,875
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	27.850

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Enterprise Funds
	Food Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Fund
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 40,020
Other operating cash receipts	1,503
Cash payments to employees for services	(118,474)
Cash payments to suppliers of goods or services	(118,192)
Net cash used by operating activities	(195,143)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers in	76,000
Operating grants received	114,001
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	190,001
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,142)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,417
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 13,275
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING AC	TIVITIES
OPERATING LOSS	\$ (208,265)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Depreciation expense	2,336
Value of donated commodities used	10,592
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Inventories	978
Payroll deductions and withholdings and employer matching payable	(784)
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (195,143)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Value of commodities received	\$ 13,239
v ande of commodities received	Ψ 13,237

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 49,500 21,680	\$ 19,760
TOTAL ASSETS	71,180	19,760
LIABILITIES: Amounts held for others		19,760
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 19,760
NET POSITION: Held in trust for scholarships	71,180	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 71,180	·

## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS: Contributions and donations Earnings on investments and deposits	\$ 6,602 206
TOTAL ADDITIONS	6,808
DEDUCTIONS: Trust deductions for scholarships	4,600
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	4,600
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,208
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	68,972
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 71,180

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to government entities in the United States of America.

## a. Financial Reporting Entity:

The reporting entity of Timber Lake School District No. 20-3 (School District), consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The School District participates in two cooperative service units with several other school districts. See detailed note entitled "Joint Ventures" for specific disclosures. Joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity as a component unit, but are discussed in these notes because of the nature of their relationship with the School District.

### b. Basis of Presentation:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources, in a net position form (assets minus liabilities equal net position). Net position is displayed in three components, as applicable, net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the School District and for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

## Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the School District or it meets the following criteria:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined, or
- 3. Management has elected to classify one or more governmental or enterprise funds as major for consistency in reporting from year to year, or because of public interest in the fund's operations.

The funds of the School District financial reporting entity are described below within their respective fund types:

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund - A fund established by South Dakota Codified Laws (SDCL) 13-16-3 to meet all the general operational costs of the School District, excluding Capital Outlay Fund and Special Education Fund expenditures. The General Fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Outlay Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-16-6 to meet expenditures which result in the lease of, acquisition of or additions to real property, plant or equipment, textbooks and instructional software. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is a major fund.

Special Education Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-37-16 to pay the costs for the special education of all children in need of special assistance and prolonged assistance who reside within the School District. This fund is financed by grants and property taxes. This is a major fund.

Pension Fund - A fund established by SDCL 13-10-6 for the purpose of paying pensions to retired employees of school districts, which have established such systems, paying the School District's share of retirement plan contributions, and for funding early retirement benefits to qualifying employees. This fund is financed by property taxes. This is not a major fund. The Pension Fund is the only Other Governmental Fund included in the financial statements.

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Activities are required to be reported as enterprise funds if any one of the following criteria is met.

a. The activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges of the activity. Debt that is secured by a pledge of net revenues from fees and charges and the full faith and credit of a related primary government or component unit - even if that government is not expected to make any payments - is not payable solely from fees and charges of the activity. (Some debt

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

may be secured, in part, by a portion of its own proceeds but should be considered as payable "solely" from the revenues of the activity).

- b. Laws or regulations require that the activity's costs of providing services, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service), be recovered with fees and charges, rather than with taxes or similar revenues.
- c. The pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs (such as depreciation or debt service).

Food Service Fund - A fund used to record financial transactions related to food service operations. This fund is financed by user charges and grants. This is a major fund.

### Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds consist of the following sub-categories and are never considered to be major funds:

Private-Purpose Trust Funds - Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The School District maintains the following private-purpose trust funds:

The William Adney Scholarship Trust Fund and the Alf Hulm Scholarship Trust Fund are the only private-purpose trust funds. The purpose of these private-purpose trust funds is to provide scholarships.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are used to account for resources held by the School District in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The School District maintains agency funds to hold assets as an agent in a trustee capacity for various classes, clubs and so on.

#### c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

### Measurement Focus:

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental funds, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary and fiduciary fund types.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Basis of Accounting:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets generally are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

#### Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, generally are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the School District is 60 days. The revenues which are accrued at June 30, 2014, are reimbursements for federal program expenditures and miscellaneous receivables.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported deferred revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures generally are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary fund and fiduciary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

## d. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

## Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

1. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.

#### e. Deposits and Investments:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments in open-end mutual fund shares, or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - (Continued)

Investments classified in the financial statements consist entirely (primarily) of certificates of deposit whose term to maturity at date of acquisition exceeds three months, and/or those types of investment authorized by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-5-6.

## f. Capital Assets:

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period.

The accounting treatment over capital assets depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Reported cost values include ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. Subsequent to initial capitalization, improvements or betterments that are significant and which extend the useful life of a capital asset are also capitalized.

For governmental activities Capital Assets, construction-period interest is not capitalized, in accordance with USGAAP, while for capital assets used in business-type activities/proprietary fund's operations, construction period interest is capitalized in accordance with USGAAP.

The total June 30, 2014 balance of capital assets for governmental activities are all valued at original costs. The total June 30, 2014 balance of capital assets for business-type activities are all valued at original costs.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities, with net capital assets reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation	Estimated	
			Method	Useful Life	
Land	\$	-	N/A	N/A	
Improvments	\$	10,000	Straight-line	15 - 25 years	
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight-line	75 - 100 years	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years	
Machinery and Equipment, Food Service	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5 - 20 years	

Land is an inexhaustible capital asset and is not depreciated.

#### Fund Financial Statements:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital expenditures of the appropriate governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for on the accrual basis, the same as in the government-wide statements.

## g. Long-Term Liabilities:

The accounting treatment of long-term liabilities depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term liabilities to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term liabilities primarily consist of compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, debt proceeds are reported as revenues (other financing sources), while payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures when they become due. The accounting for proprietary fund long-term debt is on the accrual basis, the same in the fund statements as in the government-wide statements.

## h. <u>Program Revenues:</u>

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the School District's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program revenues are classified into two categories, as follows:

- 1. Charges for services These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
- 2. Program-specific operating grants and contributions These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

## i. Proprietary Funds Revenue and Expense Classifications:

In the proprietary fund's Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are classified in a manner consistent with how they are classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. That is, transactions for which related cash flows are reported as capital and related financing activities, noncapital financing activities, or investing activities are not reported as components of operating revenues or expenses.

## j. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of preparing the Statement of Cash Flows, the School District considers all highly liquid investments and deposits with a term to maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

### k. Equity Classifications:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation (if applicable) and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

### Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and is distinguished between Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (except for Agency Funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as net position held in trust for other purposes.

## 1. Application of Net Position:

It is the School District's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

## m. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the School District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

<u>Restricted</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.

<u>Assigned</u> - includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the School Board.

<u>Unassigned</u> - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The School District does not have fund balance amounts in nonspendable form.

The School Board has not committed any portion of the School District's fund balance.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 1 - (Continued)

The School District uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Government does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The purpose of each major special revenue fund and revenue source is listed below:

Major Special Revenue Fund

Revenue Source

Special Education Fund

Grants and Property Taxes

Capital Outlay Fund

Property Taxes

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS CREDIT RISK, CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

The School District follows the practice of aggregating the cash assets of various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The School District's deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 13-16-15, 13-16-15.1 and 13-16-18.1. Qualified depositories are required by SDCL 4-6A-3 to maintain at all times, segregated from their other assets, eligible collateral having a value equal to at least 100 percent of the public deposit accounts which exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by federal home loan banks accompanied by written evidence of that bank's public debt rating which may not be less than "AA" or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota.

Investments - In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits school district funds to be invested only in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States Government either directly or indirectly; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) above; or in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) above and repurchase agreements described in (b) above. Also, SDCL 4-5-9 requires investments to be in the physical custody of the political subdivision or may be deposited in a safekeeping account with any bank or trust company designated by the political subdivision as its fiscal agent.

Credit Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the School District, as discussed above. The School District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

As of June 30, 2014, all of the School District's investments were in certificates of deposit.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The School District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. One hundred percent of the School District's investments are in certificates of deposit at Dacotah Bank.

Interest Rate Risk - The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 2 - (Continued)

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The School District's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

#### NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are not aggregated in these financial statements. The School District expects all receivables to be collected within one year. No allowances for estimated uncollectibles have been determined to be necessary.

### **NOTE 4 - INVENTORY**

Inventory held for consumption is stated at cost. Inventory held for resale is stated at the lower of cost or market. The cost valuation method is first-in, first-out (FIFO). Donated commodities are valued at estimated market value based on the USDA price list at date of receipt.

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the enterprise fund financial statements, inventory items are initially recorded as assets and charged to expense in the various functions of government as they are consumed.

No material inventories were on hand as of June 30, 2014, in the governmental funds.

## **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied on or before each October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of the following January 1, and are payable in two installments on or before the following April 30 and October 31. The county bills and collects the School District's taxes and remits them to the School District.

School District property tax revenues are recognized to the extent that they are used to finance each year's appropriations. Revenue related to current year property taxes receivable which is not intended to be used to finance the current year's appropriations and therefore are not susceptible to accrual has been reported as deferred revenue in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. Additionally, in the fund financial statements, revenue from property taxes may be limited by any amount not collected during the current fiscal period or within the "availability period".

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

## PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 6 - (Continued)

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Balance Additions		Balance	One Year
Compensated Absences	\$ 15,942	\$ 18,037	\$ 14,206	\$ 19,773	\$ 11,121

Compensated absences for governmental activities typically have been liquidated from the General Fund.

Liabilities payable at June 30, 2014, are comprised of the following:

## PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Governmental Activities:

Compensated Absences:

Payable from the General Fund \$19,773

## NOTE 7 - INDIVIDUAL FUND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014, were:

Fund	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables	
General Fund Special Education Fund	\$	4,850	\$	4,850
	\$	4,850	_\$_	4,850

## NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, were as follows:

		Transfers to:		
			Business-	
			Type	
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Activities	
	Special	Capital	Food	
	Education	Outlay	Service	
Transfers from:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Totals
General Fund	\$ 175,000	\$ 551,000	\$ 76,000	\$ 802,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

## NOTE 8 - (Continued)

The purpose of the interfund transfers was to transfer federal monies from the General Fund to the Special Education Fund, Capital Outlay Fund, and Food Service Fund.

## NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				د ۲۰۰۰
	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2013	Increases	_Decreases_	6/30/2014
Governmental activities:				
Captial assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 122,869	\$ -	\$ 68,459	\$ 54,410
Total, not being depreciated	122,869		68,459	54,410
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements	253,872	-	-	253,872
Buildings	12,007,467	144,799	-	12,152,266
Machinery and equipment	1,203,270	59,435	3,229	1,259,476
Total, being depreciated	13,464,609	204,234	3,229	13,665,614
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	109,099	10,453	_	119,552
Buildings	904,104	160,099	_	1,064,203
Machinery and equipment	439,526	100,214	1,262	538,478
Total accumulated depreciation	1,452,729	270,766	1,262	1,722,233
Total capital assets, being				_
depreciated, net	12,011,880	(66,532)	1,967	11,943,381
Total governmental activity capital				
assets, net	\$ 12,134,749	\$ (66,532)	\$ 70,426	\$11,997,791

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 9 - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 224,340
Support Services	43,097
Cocurricular Activities	3,329

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 270,766

Balance Balance 7/1/2013 6/30/2014 Increases Decreases Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment 28,033 Total, being depreciated 28,033 28,033 Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment 16,041 2,336 18,377 Total accumulated depreciation 16,041 2,336 18,377 Total capital assets, being depreciated, net 11,992 (2,336)9,656 Total business-type activity capital assets, net 11,992 \$ (2,336) 9,656

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-Type Activities:

Food Service

\$ 2,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Restricted net position for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

Purpose	Restricted By		mount
Major Funds:			
Special Education Purposes	Law	\$	14,451
Capital Outlay Purposes	Law		5,353
Nonmajor Funds:			
Pension Purposes	Law		2,993
Total Restricted Net Assets		\$	22,797

#### NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, working more than 20 hours per week during the school year, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, P.O. Box 1098, Pierre, South Dakota 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

Covered employees are required by state statute to contribute the following percentages of their salary to the plan: Class A members, 6.0% of salary; Class B Judicial Members, 9.0% of salary; and Class B Public Safety Members, 8.0% of salary. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The School District's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, were \$137,392, \$136,944, and \$136,117 respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

#### NOTE 12 - JOINT VENTURES

The School District participates in two joint ventures known as Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative. These are cooperative service units formed for the purpose of providing education services in the area of special education, adult education, in-service training and other educational services to the member school districts.

#### Northwest Area Schools Multi-District

The members of the Northwest Area Schools Multi-District and their relative percentage participation are as follows:

Harding County School District No. 31-1	15.48%
Faith School District No. 46-2	15.48%

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 12 - (Continued)

Dupree School District No. 64-2	15.48%
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	15.48%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	15.48%
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	15.48%
Smee School District No. 15-3	7.12%

Northwest Area Schools Multi-District's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains equity in the net position and has a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Multi-District.

At June 30, 2014, this joint venture had total assets of \$1,059,984, total liabilities of \$114,301, and net position of \$945,683.

#### Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative

The members of the Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative and their relative percentage participation are as follows:

Bison School District No. 52-1	16.67%
Harding County School District No. 31-1	16.67%
Faith School District No. 46-2	16.67%
Dupree School District No. 64-2	16.67%
Timber Lake School District No. 20-3	16.67%
McIntosh School District No. 15-1	16.67%
McLaughlin School District No. 15-2	0.00%

Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative's governing board is composed of one representative from each member school district, who is a school board member. The board is responsible for adopting the joint venture's budget and setting service fees at a level adequate to fund the adopted budget.

The School District retains equity in the net position and has a responsibility to fund deficits of the joint venture in proportion to the relative participation described above.

Separate financial statements for this joint venture are available from Northwest Area Schools Educational Cooperative.

At June 30, 2014, this joint venture had total assets of \$716,696, total liabilities of \$207,602 and net position of \$509,094.

#### NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the period ended June 30, 2014, the School District managed its risks as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2014

NOTE 13 - (Continued)

#### Employee Health Insurance:

The School District purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial insurance carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years. The School District also reimburses employees for out of pocket expenses beyond the first \$100 to meet their deductible up to \$650 per individual up to three individuals.

## Liability Insurance:

The School District joined the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Property and Liability Fund (ASBSD-PLF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota school districts. The objective of the ASBSD-PLF is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The School District's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the ASBSD-PLF to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the School District. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed below, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the ASBSD-PLF member, based on their exposure or type of coverage. The School District pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for: package coverage for property, general liability, crime and automobile; umbrella liability; boiler and machinery; and school leaders' errors and omissions.

The agreement with the ASBSD-PLF provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$250,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 to the upper limit. The School District carries a \$500 deductible for property and \$1,000 deductible for boiler and machinery coverage.

The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

#### Workers' Compensation:

The School District participates, with several other educational units and related organizations in South Dakota, in the Associated School Boards of South Dakota Workers' Compensation Fund Pool which provides workers' compensation insurance coverage for participating members of the pool. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The School District's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The School District pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a retrospectively rated policy and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The School District may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs. The pool provides loss coverage to all participants through pool retained risk retention and through insurance coverage purchased by the pool in excess of the retained risk. The pool pays the first \$500,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to \$1,000,000 per individual, per incident.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 13 - (Continued)

The School District does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage over the past three years.

#### **Unemployment Benefits:**

The School District has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits.

The School District has not assigned any amount of fund balance for the payment of future unemployment benefits.

During the year ended June 30, 2014, no claims for unemployment benefits were paid. At June 30, 2014, no claims had been filed for unemployment benefits and none are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE 14 - LITIGATION**

At June 30, 2014, the School District was not involved in any litigation.

## NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated whether any subsequent events have occurred through December 17, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined there are none.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES:	<u>-</u>				
Revenue from Local Sources:		•	e e		
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 466,571	\$ 466,571	\$ 503,140	\$ 36,569	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	9,000	9,000	5,994	(3,006)	
Tax deed revenue	-,	-	184	184	
Utility taxes	40,000	40,000	52,819	12,819	
Other taxes	500	500	,	(500)	
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,000	4,000	3,092	(908)	
Cocurricular activities:	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- <b>,</b>	,	
Admissions	13,000	13,000	12,279	(721)	
Other pupil activity income	900	. 900	790	(110) ي	
Other revenue from local sources:				- , ,	
Rentals	· -	_	3,295	3,295	
Other	30,000	30,000	12,098	(17,902)	
Revenue from Intermediate Sources:	,	,	,		
County sources:					
County apportionment	1,500	1,500	3,055	1,555	
Revenue from State Sources:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,		
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	1,628,470	1,628,470	1,612,884	(15,586)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	2,250	2,250	
Other state revenue	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:	•	•	•		
Grants-in-aid:					
Restricted grants-in-aid received				•	
from federal government	•				
through the state	409,188	409,188	359,956	(49,232)	
Johnson O'Malley funds	6,484	6,484	9,899	3,415	
Other federal revenue	38,619	38,619	38,602	(17)	
TOTAL REVENUE	2,649,232	2,649,232	2,620,337	(28,895)	
				•	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:	•	•			
Regular programs:					
Elementary	636,695	636,695	660,797	(24,102)	
Middle/Junior high	414,573	414,573	373,303	41,270	
High school	593,342	593,342	575,187	18,155	
Special programs:	•				
Culturally different	45,103	45,103	46,636	(1,533)	
Educationally deprived	345,901	345,901	339,359·	6,542	
Support Services:					
Pupils:					
Guidance	147,927	147,927	136,519	11,408	

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
		d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
Health	3,500	. 3,500	4,138	(638)	
Instructional staff:				•	
Improvement of instruction	4,000	4,000	4,438	(438)	
Educational media	122,222	122,222	113,939	8,283	
General administration:					
Board of education	77,790	77,790	75,930	1,860	
Executive administration	181,488	181,488	168,494	12,994	
School administration:					
Office of the principal	174,626	174,626	159,795	14,831	
Other	79,764	79,764	77,619	2,145	
Business:					
Fiscal services	117,790	117,790	106,611	11,179	
Operation and maintenance		7			
of plant	402,327	402,327	354,601	47,726	
Pupil transportation	206,246	206,246	206,674	(428)	
Central:					
Staff	2,000	2,000	857	1,143	
Cocurricular Activities:					
Male activities	36,835	36,835	31,867	4,968	
Female activities	32,271	32,271	30,945	1,326	
Combined activities	82,396	82,396	64,557	17,839	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,706,796	3,706,796	3,532,266	174,530	
			·		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(1,057,564)	(1,057,564)	(911,929)	145,635	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				•	
Transfers in	1,057,564	1,057,564	1,000,000	(57,564)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,057,564	1,057,564	1,000,000	(57,564)	
•					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	· -	88,071	88,071	
				*	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	196,377	196,377	196,377	-	
	<del> </del>		<del></del>		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 196,377	\$ 196,377	\$ 284,448	\$ 88,071	
•					

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SPECIAL EDUCATION FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
DEVEN WITH	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Revenue from Local Sources:					
Taxes:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 135,500	\$ 135,500	\$ 168,300	\$ 32,800	
Prior years' ad valorem taxes	2,500	2,500	1,592	(908)	
Tax deed revenue	<u>-</u>	-	65	65	
Penalties and interest on taxes	800	800	892	92	
Other revenue from local sources:				(* 0.44)	
Charges for services	2,500	2,500	559	(1,941)	
Revenue from State Sources:			•		
Grants-in-aid:				(== 4.4.C)	
Restricted grants-in-aid	. 215,870	215,870	158,754	(57,116)	
Revenue from Federal Sources:				•	
Grants-in-aid:					
Unrestricted grants-in-aid					
received directly from		•			
federal government	23,000	23,000	14,608	(8,392)	
TOTAL REVENUE	380,170	380,170	344,770	(35,400)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Instruction:					
Special programs:					
Programs for special education	478,507	478,507	363,986	114,521	
Support Services:					
Pupils:			·		
Psychological	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	
Speech pathology	. 200	200	-	200	
Audiology	200	200	-	200	
Student therapy services	25,000	25,000	27,346	(2,346)	
Special education:	*				
Administrative costs	48,319	48,319	105,201	(56,882)	
Transportation costs	5,000	5,000	8,424	(3,424)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	559,226	559,226	504,957	54,269	
DIVORAGOE DEVENTE OVER ADVENTA					
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(179,056)	(179,056)	(160,187)	18,869	

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in	179,056	179,056	175,000	(4,056)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	179,056	179,056	175,000	(4,056)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	14,813	14,813
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	(6,020)	(6,020)	(6,020)	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ (6,020)	\$ (6,020)	\$ 8,793	\$ 14,813

# TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	. (			(-	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Revenue from Local Sources:								
Taxes:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	(100)
Prior years' ad valorem taxes		1,000		1,000		181		(819)
Penalties and interest on taxes		600		600		77		(523)
Revenue from Federal Sources:								
Grants-in-aid:								
Unrestricted grants-in-aid								•
received directly from								
federal government	·	10,000		10,000		500		(9,500)
TOTAL REVENUE		11,700		11,700		758	<del></del>	(10,942)
EXPENDITURES:								
Instruction:		•						
Regular programs:								
Elementary		82,127		82,127		92,317		(10,190)
Middle/Junior high		44,872		44,872		51,891		(7,019)
High school		35,000		35,000		40,711		(5,711)
Support Services:								
Instructional staff:								
Educational media	=	14,000		14,000		5,389		8,611
Business:								
Operation and maintenance								
of plant		145,000		300,000		276,168		23,832
Pupil transportation		65,000		85,000		80,993		4;007
Food services		1,500		1,500		1,051		449
Cocurricular Activities:						•		
Male activities		-	•	-		5,542		(5,542)
Combined activities	· •	6,000		6,000		7,139		(1,139)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3	393,499		568,499		561,201	<del></del>	7,298
EXCESS OF REVENUE UNDER								
EXPENDITURES	(3	3 <u>81,799)</u>	(	556,799)	(	(560,443)		(3,644)

	Budgetec	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in	381,799	556,799	551,000	(5,799)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	381,799	556,799	551,000	(5,799)
				(2.1.2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(9,443)	(9,443)
TIRD DALANCE DECEMBERS		11.661	11661	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	14,664	14,664	14,664	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<b>\$</b> 14,664	\$ 14,664	\$ 5,221	\$ (9,443)
I OND BREEN TOD BROWN	<u>v 14,004</u>	ψ 14,004	$\Psi = J, ZZI$	<u> </u>

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The School District followed these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the schedules:

- 1. Prior to the first regular board meeting in May of each year the school board causes to be prepared a proposed budget for the next fiscal year according to the budgetary standards prescribed by the Auditor General.
- 2. The proposed budget is considered by the school board at the first regular meeting held in the month of May of each year.
- 3. The proposed budget is published for public review no later than July 15 each year.
- 4. Public hearings are held to solicit taxpayer input prior to the approval of the budget.
- 5. Before October 1 of each year, the school board must approve the budget for the ensuing fiscal year for each fund, except fiduciary funds.
- 6. After adoption by the school board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures of each fund cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in number 8.
- 7. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total school district budget and may be transferred by resolution of the school board to any other budget category, except for capital outlay, that is deemed insufficient during the year. No amount of expenditures may be charged directly to the contingency line item in the budget.
- 8. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows adoption of supplemental budgets when moneys are available to increase legal spending authority.
- 9. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered by resolution of the school board.
- 10. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 11. Budgets for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 2 - USGAAP/BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCES

1. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP present capital outlay expenditure information in a separate category of expenditures. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay expenditures are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a new school bus would be reported as a capital outlay expenditure on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, however in the Budgetary RSI Schedule, the purchase of a school bus would be reported as an expenditure of the Support Services-Business/Pupil Transportation function of government, along with all other current Pupil Transportation related expenditures.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A SCHEDULES OF BUDGETARY COMPARISONS FOR THE GENERAL FUND AND FOR EACH MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND WITH A LEGALLY REQUIRED BUDGET JUNE 30, 2014

(Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - (Continued)

2. The financial statements prepared in conformity with USGAAP do not recognize the Impact Aid Fund as a special revenue fund. The fund has specific revenue, but does not require it be spent on a special purpose. According to SDCL 13-16-31, the School District should maintain a separate Impact Aid Fund. So to comply with USGAAP and state law, the Impact Aid Fund is blended with the General Fund in the Basic Financial Statements, however, the Budgetary RSI Schedule shows the General Fund separate from the Impact Aid Fund.



## TIMBER LAKE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20-3 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures 2014
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Pass-through the S.D. Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster:		
Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	10.555	\$ 10,592
Cash Assistance:	10.552	20.270
School Breakfast Program (Note 2) National School Lunch Program (Note 2)	10.553 10.555	32,370 80,738
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		123,700
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: Direct Federal Funding:		
Indian Education - Assistance to Schools (Note 2)	15.130	9,899
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		9,899
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES: Pass-through the S.D. Department of Tourism:		
Promotion of the Arts - Partnership Agreements	45.025	1,039
TOTAL NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES		1,039
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION: Direct Federal Funding:		
Impact Aid (Note 3)	84.041	1,813,861
Indian Education - Grants to Local Educational Agencies  Pass-through the S.D. Department of Education:	84.060	38,602
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	306,972
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	51,945
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		2,211,380
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 2,346,018

- NOTE 1: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the School District and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting unless otherwise noted. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.
- NOTE 2: Federal reimbursements are not based upon specific expenditures. Therefore, the amounts reported here represent cash received rather than federal expenditures.
- NOTE 3: This represents a major federal financial assistance program.